IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend paragraph 20 as shown below:

The support 22 rotates about a pivotal connection 24 and facilitates changes in the angle 30. A spring 32 biases the support 22 toward the rotor 12. Friction force 38 between the ~~pad~~friction element 18 and the rotor 12 drives the brake pad 14 along the support 22 and into the rotor 12. Movement of the brake pad 14 up the support 22 increases braking force against the rotor 12. A counter force 46 generated by movement of the brake pad 14 along the support 22 drives the support 22 away from the rotor 12 against the biasing force exerted by the spring 32. The biasing force exerted by the spring 32 is balanced against the counter force 46 such that the angle 30 is continuously varied to control and maintain a desired amount and increase in braking force on the rotor 12.

Please amend paragraph 23 as shown below:

Referring to Figures 4 and 5, another brake assembly 50 includes a wedge shaped brake pad 58 movable along a support 54. The support 54 includes a ramped surface 59 on which the brake pad 58 slides. The brake pad 58 includes friction material 60 forming the surface engaging the rotor 52. The support 54 is pivotally supported for rotation about a pivot 82. An actuator 66 is attached to the support 54 at a pivot 84. The~~An~~ actuator 66 drives the support 54 upward decreasing an angle 78. The decrease in the angle 78 moves the brake pad 58 into engagement with the rotor 52. Friction force 38' causes movement of the brake pad 58 up the sloping surface 59 defined by the support 54. Upward movement increases the braking force against the rotor 52 beyond the force 80 applied by the drive actuator 66.

Please amend paragraph 28 as shown below:

Referring to Figures 6 and 7, another brake assembly 90 includes a brake pad 94 movable along a sloped surface 115 of a pivotal support 116. The brake pad 94 includes friction material 96 that contacts an outer periphery of a rotor 92. Contact between the rotor 92 and the brake pad 94 drives the brake pad 94 along the sloped surface 115 and further toward the rotor 92. Frictional force 124 drives the brake pad 94 along the sloped surface 115 to shorten the distance between the brake pad 94 and the rotor 92. The shortened distance results in a gain in braking force above that of an applied force 122. The applied force 122 initiates contact between the brake pad 94 and the rotor 92, and the friction force 124 drives the brake pad 94 along the sloped surface 115 creating a self-energized increase in braking force.

Please amend paragraph 29 as shown below:

The support 116 pivots about pivot 114 in response to the applied force ~~112~~122 exerted by the drive actuator 102. The drive actuator 102 is pivotally attached to the support 116 by a pivot 118. The drive actuator 102 drives a drive link 106 to adjust an angle 120 between the sloped surface 115 and a line tangent to rotation of the rotor 92. The drive actuator 102 and release actuator are controlled by a controller 103. The controller 103 may be a portion of the vehicle electronic control module or a separate dedicated controller for the brake assembly 90. A worker skilled in the art, with the benefit of this application would understand how to program a commercially available controller to adjust the angle 120.